Department of Energy

ILPA—Interior Lighting Power Allowance.

IPLV-Integrated Part Load Value.

ILD-Internal Load Density.

IRF—Internal Reflecting Film.

ISSC—Internal Shading System Coefficient.

K_b—Daylighting Factor.

kVA—Kilo-Volts Amperes.

kW-Kilo-Watts.

LPB—Lighting Power Budget.

LPCC—Lighting Power Control Credits.

LS-Listed Space.

NWMA—National Woodwork Manufacturers Association.

o.c.—On Center.

OLA—Occupant Load Adjustment.

OMB—U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

 P_b —Base Unit Lighting Power Allowance.

PAF—Power Adjustment Factor.

PF—Projection Factor.

PTAC—Packaged Terminal Air-Conditioner.

R—Thermal Resistance.

r—Thermal Resistivity.

 $\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{ea}}\!\!-\!\!\mathbf{Shading}$ Horizontal Adjustment Factor.

SC—Shading Coefficient.

SEER—Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio.

U_o—Average Thermal Transmittance.

 $\label{eq:UL-Underwriter} \textbf{UL-Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.}$

ULPA—Unit Lighting Power Allowance.

UPD—Unit Power Density.

VAV-Variable Air Volume.

VCP—Visual Comfort Probability.

VDT—Visual Display Terminal.

VLT-Visible Light Transmittance.

VSEW—Vertical Surface of the Facade.

W.C.—Water Column.

W-Watts.

W/ft2—Watts Per Square Foot.

W/lin. ft—Watts Per Linear Foot.

W_h-Window Height.

WWR-Window Wall Ratio.

WYEC—Weather Year for Energy Conservation Calculations.

§ 435.100 Explanation of numbering system for standards.

(a) For purposes of this subpart, a derivative of two different numbering systems will be used.

(1) For the purpose of designating a section, the system employed in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) will be employed. The number "435," which signifies Part 435, Chapter II of Title 10, Code of Federal Regulations, is used as a prefix for all section headings. The suffix is a two or three digit number beginning with ".97." For example, the lighting section of the standards is numbered § 435.103.

(2) Within each section, a numbering system common to many national voluntary consensus standards is used. This system was chosen because of its commonality among the buildings industry. A decimal system is used to denote sections and subsections. For example, §9.4.2 refers to section 9, subsection 4, paragraph 2.

(b) The hybrid numbering system is used for two purposes:

(1) The use of the Code of Federal Regulation's numbering system allows the researcher using the CFR easy access to the standards.

(2) The use of the second system allows the builder, designer, architect or engineer easy access because they are used to the system employed.

(c) To avoid confusion in the use of the two systems, §435.101 through §435.112, the substantive technical sections of the standards, have been numbered so that the last two digits in the suffix designate the section. For example, once the reader enters the body of §435.105: Building Envelope, the number "5" is used to designate the section. References throughout the standard do not employ the "435" prefix but rather refer to the section by the single or double digit numbers from 1–12.

§ 435.101 Implementation and compliance procedures for Federal agen-

Alternative methods of achieving compliance are illustrated in Figure 1.1-1.